

Rain and warmer tonight.  
Tuesday clearing and colder;  
light to fresh southerly winds.

# The Evening Times

READ THE MORNING TIMES  
THE NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD

Number 2284.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1902.

Price One Cent.

## ARRIVING LAWMAKERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT

Speaker Henderson Discusses  
Legislative Program

## REMARKS ANENT BEAR HUNT

Chief Executive Unable to Go to Kan-  
sas City in January—Carroll D.  
Wright a Caller.

Speaker Henderson had a half-hour's conference with the President at the Executive offices this morning concerning the legislative program for the coming session of Congress. Half a dozen Senators and as many Representatives who had come to see the President awaited in the Cabinet room the conclusion of the conference.

The Speaker is in splendid health and ready to tackle with energy the work ahead for Congress at the short session.

"I was delighted to find the President looking so well and hearty, after his hard hunting trip," said the Speaker in response to a volley of questions on politics.

"I know fully what he encountered on that trip, for I have hunted over that very country myself. But we got a bear—just one. When we got back to Iowa, however, the people declared the bear on the animal's neck was so thin that it must have been a 'zoo' specimen."

Mr. Henderson Merry.

The Speaker was in a story-telling mood, and would make no comment on politics. He answered all queries with the brief suggestion: "Well, I think I would better refer that to my committee."

He said he did not think much of the new office building.

Senator Allison was an early caller this morning and saw the President for a few minutes. He expected to return to the White House offices later in the day for a more extended conference.

Senator Scott of West Virginia introduced two friends to the President, as did Senator Cullom of Illinois.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania talked with the President for some time. Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Stewart of Nevada, Foster of Washington, and Gibson of Montana, and Representatives Babcock of Wisconsin, Sulloway of New Hampshire, Landis of Indiana, Boutell of Illinois, Brownlow of Tennessee also saw the President as did Commissioner Carroll D. Wright.

Senator Cockrell's Call.

Senator Cockrell saw the President this morning, with Judge Springer and E. M. Clendenen, secretary of the Commercial Club of Kansas City, and extended an invitation for the Chief Executive to attend the annual meeting of the Kansas City Live Stock Association on January 13 next.

The President expressed his thanks for the invitation, but said his engagements for the official season here would prevent his going to Kansas City before May, when he expects to begin his trip to the Pacific Coast.

## CANOEING PARTY ENDS WITH FATAL RESULTS

Instructors and Pupil Believed to Have Drowned

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 24.—The two instructors, and one of the pupils at the Pentecostal Collegiate Institute, who went canoeing on Masanicut Lake near the school, Saturday are supposed to have been drowned.

They were Ernest W. Perry, aged twenty-six, of Burlington, Vt., assistant principal; Albert C. Brewer, aged twenty-seven, of Eastland, Vt., instructor in stenography; Miss Elizabeth L. Moon, aged twenty-one, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., a student.

A heavy wind and rain squall struck the lake on Saturday. Hats and personal belongings were found on the north-west shore, the overturned canoe, with one paddle was found on the opposite shore.

## KRUPP'S WIDOW SOLE HEIRESS TO HIS FORTUNE

Will Inherit Gun Works and Conduct Them—At Her Death Oldest Daughter Succeeds Her.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The "Tagblatt" Essen correspondent today wires that Baron Krupp's widow is his exclusive heir.

According to the deceased gunmaker's will, the correspondent says, the extensive works of the baron will not be turned into a stock company, nor sold within a period of twenty-five years.

On the death of the present proprietress, the will adds, the works will become the property of the eldest daughter.

## ARRANGING FOR MASS MEETING.

At a meeting of the Michael Davitt branch of the United Irish League at Carroll Institute yesterday afternoon arrangements were made for the public mass meeting to be held on December 7. The meeting will take place at the Lafayette Square Opera House and will be addressed by Messrs. John Dillon and Edward Blake, members of Parliament, and by Michael Davitt, founder of the league. Tickets will be ready for free distribution this week. A voluntary contribution will be taken up at the meeting.

## VENEZUELA OUT OF FRYING PAN INTO FIRE

Civil War Ended, Great Britain, Germany, and Colombia  
Now Threaten Her From Outside.

Two new troubles now confront Venezuela that may prove far more serious than her civil war, just ended. War with Colombia is threatened, and may have begun already. At the same time it is announced unofficially at the State Department that Great Britain has followed the lead of the German government in asking the United States if she may collect debts from Venezuela by force of arms without doing violence to the Monroe Doctrine.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister at Caracas, who says that an official bulletin has been issued that armed forces from Colombia invaded Venezuela on November 16 and were defeated on November 19.

The dispatch may mean that war is on between Colombia and Venezuela. Each country has just concluded a long and exhausting civil war, and it has been predicted that as soon as the internal strifes were over, an international conflict would be on. Colombia has accused Venezuela of furnishing arms, ammunition, and men to the Colombian rebels, and it was openly charged that General Uribe Uribe, the Colombian rebel leader, had organized his insurgent forces in Venezuelan territory.

The feeling between the two countries is known to be very bitter.

Great Britain and Germany undoubtedly have determined to bring President Castro to terms for neglecting to liquidate certain obligations that have remained unfulfilled for several years.

Germany's inquiry regarding the Monroe Doctrine was made directly to President Roosevelt by Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador, early this year at a time when the revolt against Castro's rule was beginning to assume formidable proportions.

Obligations due to German railroad

contractors and other German subjects by the Venezuelan government had been virtually repudiated by Castro, and the Imperial authorities at Berlin determined to collect them by force if the United States did not interpose objection.

The outcome of the inquiry was a declaration by the State Department that the Monroe Doctrine was intended only to prevent the acquisition of territory on the Western Hemisphere by any European nation through colonization or conquest, and that Venezuela, being a sovereign state, could not rely on assistance from the United States in attempting to escape the payment of obligations to other sovereign states so long as the latter did not attempt to acquire Venezuelan territory.

Shortly after this virtual understanding had been reached the Venezuelan rebels made great advances and the German government determined not to carry out its debt-collecting policy until the internal disturbances of the South American country were over.

England, which also has scores to settle with Venezuela, has now come forward with a request to be informed as to the views of this Government in regard to the projected seizure of Venezuelan custom houses for temporary holding and has been given the same answer as to the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine as was given to Germany.

It is understood that both England and Germany will send squadrons to Venezuelan waters to back up demands for payment of the obligations claimed to be due their subjects and, if Castro declines to comply, to land armed forces, seize custom houses, and collect revenues until the amounts of the claims have been satisfied.

## GEN. CHAFFEE CALLS ON PRESIDENT WITH ROOT

Later He Confers With General Corbin and Advises Reduction of Forces in Philippine Islands.

Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, late commander of all the troops in the Philippines, paid his respects to the President early this afternoon. He was taken into the President's room by Secretary Root.

The general's aide, Captain Lindsay, accompanied him. The visit lasted five minutes.

Adjutant General Corbin met General Chaffee and Captain Lindsay at the executive offices and later had them as his guests at luncheon at the Metropolitan Club.

It is the purpose of the War Department to promulgate a general order in the near future which will relate to the reduction and shifting of the army in the Philippines.

Immediately after the first of the coming year it is planned to relieve several of the longest termed regiments now in the Philippines by sending other regiments from the United States. A reduction in the strength of the force will also be made by eliminating the number of men in each troop or company by expiration of terms of enlistment.

General Chaffee was called to Washington for the purpose of giving his views on what is needed in the way of troops in the archipelago.

## PACKING-HOUSE MERGER FAILS TO MATERIALIZE

A Disagreement Between  
Swift and Cudahy.

OMAHA, Neb. 24.—The packing house merger has definitely fallen through. The information comes from a confidential man of one of the largest packers in South Omaha, to the effect that Edward Cudahy is now in Chicago for the express purpose of calling off all arrangements which had been made.

According to the information the disruption of the merger plans was brought about by a disagreement between Cudahy and Swift. All arrangements had been made for the merger in the packing houses themselves. Invoices had been taken and all was ready. Then a halt was called, and now the combination is declared off entirely.

Gradually it has leaked out that Cudahy and Swift had split over the manner in which the business was to be divided. Swift held for a value basis of adjustment, but Cudahy wanted an earnings basis. Each firm was ready to go into the combination, but each insisted that matters be arranged as each had mapped out. The upshot was that Cudahy kicked out and the merger was declared off.

## MOVEMENTS OF THE SHIPS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Arrived: British Prince, from Santos; British King, from Antwerp, and Las Gascogne, from Havre.

## A KING'S GENEROSITY.

ROME, Nov. 24.—King Victor Emmanuel has given 100,000 lire to the hospital for foundlings, and a similar amount to the medical institution for indigent invalids.

## "FITZ" LEE IN TOWN.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is stopping at the Colonial Hotel. He came up from Norfolk on Sunday, where he has been on business connected with the Jamestown exposition, of which he is president.

## MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL FOR ALBERT T. PATRICK

Slayer of Millionaire Rice  
Wants Another Chance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A motion was made before Recorder Goff this morning for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of Millionaire William M. Rice, on September 1, 1900.

The motion was made by John T. Tomlinson, of Patrick's counsel, and was based on the alleged fact that a legal contract existed between Valet Jones and Capt. Chase Baker, an executor of the Rice 1896 will.

The case went over until Wednesday because of the absence of Assistant District Attorney Garvin, who conducted the case for the prosecution during Patrick's trial.

## TWO FORTY'S DORY FOUND; TWO DEAD BODIES NEARBY

Boat Lost From Schooner in Gale Saturday Night, in Gale, Off the Massachusetts Coast.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Nov. 24.—A dory supposed to belong to the fishing schooner Two Forty, of Gloucester, was found on the beach by the Peaked Hill boat station patrol yesterday afternoon. Near by were discovered the bodies of two men. The dory undoubtedly lost the schooner in the Northwest gale of Saturday night.

## EXPLOSION IN EMBASSY.

ROME, Nov. 24.—Three workmen were injured by an explosion of gas at the British Embassy here today.

## FRENCH MINERS VOTE.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The coal miners at La Cambelle today decided by a vote of 208 to 60 to resume work. Four hundred of the miners did not vote.

## BLOODSHED AND DEATH PREVAIL IN HAVANA

Tobacco Strikers and Police  
Come Together.

## SEVERAL OF EACH KILLED

United States Artillery Held in Barracks in Readiness to Be Called Out at Instant Notice.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The labor troubles in Havana, caused by the strike of the tobacco workers and their sympathizers, 30,000 men in all, reached a climax this morning in widespread disorder and bloodshed. The trouble today began with the stopping of street cars, which were compelled to return to their barns.

## Americans Dragged From Cars.

In several cases Americans in the cars were dragged to the street, though none were seriously hurt. This action by the strikers, however, had the effect of firing the more turbulent spirit, and soon lawlessness broke out all over the city. It was not long before shooting began.

## Ten Persons Killed.

Up to 1 o'clock this afternoon, in addition to Captain Maso and the three strikers killed, another captain, one lieutenant, two private policemen, and two strikers have been killed. All the city has not been heard from, and it is possible that other fatalities have occurred. The United States artillery here is being kept at the barracks in readiness for an emergency.

## COAL MAY GO UP TO FIFTEEN DOLLARS A TON

The Washington Dealers Anticipate a Heavy Jump in the Price of Fuel.

"The indications are that we will have much trouble in securing sufficient coal this winter to even begin to satisfy the immediate demand of our customers," remarked a local dealer in black diamonds this morning. "I hear that the coal companies prefer to ship their product North, where it commands better prices. We will have to take whatever we can get."

"I am afraid that the price, which now is \$9.50 for hard coal and \$7 for splint, will be still higher next week, and it may, if the weather continues as cold as it is today, go up as high as \$15 per ton."

The poor of the city are suffering most from the scarcity of coal. Most of them are compelled to buy in small quantities, and they have to pay high prices. The dealers in coal oil and other devices made for the purpose of replacing coal report a new impetus to their business, which slackened down somewhat when the coal commission was appointed because most people were under the impression then that coal would be plentiful and cheap in the near future.

## KAISER REGRETS HIS INABILITY TO SEE INDIA

So Expresses Himself to Lord Lansdale in Bidding Him Godspeed on Journey.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Kaiser, before leaving England for Germany, congratulated Lord Lansdale on the latter's impending trip to the Durbar at Delhi. His majesty said: "There is nothing that would interest me more than a visit to India."

"I have to picture India for myself, which is the great pity, because the oriental peoples and countries have always appealed to me strongly."

## ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S SUCCESSOR UNSELECTED

Roman Cardinal Makes Equivocal Reply When Questioned as to Ireland's Chances for Beretta.

ROME, Nov. 24.—A prominent cardinal, when questioned by a correspondent today, as to the probability of Archbishop Ireland becoming a cardinal, gave the following rather equivocal answer:

"The death of Archbishop Corrigan brought the purple nearer Ireland, but the death of Ireland would have brought it immediately to Corrigan."

## RAILWAY GRAND ARMY ACCOUNTS ALL SETTLED

Twenty-five Thousand Tickets Deposited for Extension Returned to Owners Without Error.

W. S. Bronson, the assistant general passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has completed the settlement of the Grand Army encampment accounts of the joint agency of all of the railroads in the United States. Twenty-five thousand G. A. R. tickets deposited for extension were returned to their owners without a single serious error. Mr. Bronson is chairman of the Washington passenger committee.

## CARNEGIE MUCH IMPROVED.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The improvement in the condition of Andrew Carnegie continues. He passed a good night, and is much better this morning.

## RUIN FOR SOLDIERS IN THE CANTEEN LAW, SAYS MR. ROOT

## DECISION BY SPANISH CLAIMS COMMISSION

Status of Cases in Which Question of Liability Is Raised by Government.

The Spanish claims commission today announced its decision upon the status of claims pending before the commission in which the question of liability has been raised by the counsel for the Government. The decision is in part:

"1. Under Article VII of the treaty of Paris, the United States assumed the payment of all claims of her own citizens for which Spain would have been liable according to the principles of international law. It follows, therefore, that the sole question before this commission is that of the primary liability of Spain, which is not in any way enlarged by the agreement of the United States to adjudicate and pay such claims."

"2. Although the late insurrection in Cuba assumed great magnitude and lasted for more than three years, yet belligerent rights were never granted to the insurgents by Spain or the United States so as to create a state of war in the international sense, which exempted the parent government from liability to foreigners for the acts of the insurgents."

"3. But where an armed insurrection has gone beyond the control of the parent government the general rule is that such government is not responsible for damages done to foreigners by the insurgents. If, however, it be alleged and proved in any particular case before this commission that the Spanish authorities by the exercise of due diligence might have prevented the damages

done, Spain will be held liable in that case.

"4. This commission will take judicial notice that the insurrection in Cuba, which resulted in intervention by the United States, and in war between Spain and the United States, passed, from the first, beyond the control of Spain, and so continued until such intervention and war took place."

"5. As war between Spain and the insurgents existed in a material sense, although not a state of war in the international sense, Spain was entitled to adopt such war measures for the recovery of her authority as are sanctioned by the rules and usages of international warfare. If, however, it be alleged and proved in any particular case that the acts of the Spanish authorities or soldiers were contrary to such rules and usages, Spain will be held liable in that case."

"6. It is the opinion of the commission that the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 were in full force and effect during the insurrection in Cuba; and they will be applied in deciding cases properly falling within their provisions."

"The commission orders a further argument of the question whether the reconstruction orders were legitimate acts of war and what results therefrom or from other military orders made Spain liable for damages, actual and direct and not remote or prospective, to citizens of the United States; also a further argument of the question of the construction and application in cases now before the commission of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877."

Official Statement Giving  
Statistics of Increase in  
Drunkennes, Disease, In-  
sanity, and Desertion.

Quotations From Reports of  
Prominent Officers in This  
Country and of Those in  
the Philippines.

Denial of Stories That War  
Department Is Sending  
Out Colored and One-  
Sided Figures.

The War Department today made public the following statement relative to the effect of the anti-canteen law on the army in this country and the Philippines:

"The department is in constant receipt, both written and verbal, of requests for recent data concerning the canteen question, the consequence, no doubt, of the statements that are being circulated through the press by the people who are opposed to the sale of beer in the army, and through whose efforts it was discontinued, that the War Department is giving out such information as to the results of the said abolition as suits its purposes and suppressing all reports that show that the closing of the canteen has resulted in better condition in the army."

"Of course, this is not true. The department has given out no information whatever on the matter except such as has appeared in the reports of department commanders, and has made no effort, either one way or another, to influence public opinion on the subject. Immediately upon the passage of the law, every canteen in the army was promptly and summarily closed, resulting, in many cases, in considerable loss by reason of unconsumed stock on hand, which could not be disposed of, and every application for exemption on account of special conditions was invariably denied."

"In order, however, that the department might be advised as to the effects of the law, post commanders were required to report at the close of the year as to how many additional liquor saloons had been opened within a mile of the post since the canteen was closed; whether or not drunkenness, desertion, absence without leave, and courts-martial for drunkenness and offenses caused by drunkenness had increased or diminished, as also as to what was the effect on the morality, discipline, and health of the command. As a consequence of these reports, the Adjutant General, in his annual report for 1902, has made the following recommendation:

"The restoration of the exchange as it existed prior to the passage of the act of February 2, 1901, prohibiting the sale of beer, is desired and urged by the great majority of officers and men, and by none more than those of pronounced temperance views. Numerous reports confirm the views long held by this office that the old exchange contributed to sobriety, health, and contentment of the men. The increase of desertions and of trials by infractions of discipline is, by those best informed, attributed to the abolition of the former privileges of the exchange."

## Liquor Saloons Increasing.

"The reports upon which this recommendation was based show that the total number of liquor saloons within one mile of our military posts, the majority of which dispense alcoholic spirits of the vilest character, is very little less than 1,400, of which number between 250 and 300 have been started at posts within the United States since the closing of the canteen."

"The majority of posts have reported that drunkenness and courts-martial for drunkenness have increased; that desertion and absence without leave has increased; that the effect of the closing of the canteen upon the morality, discipline, and health of the troops has been bad, and, while many post commanders are, in consequence of frequent changes of garrison and from the absence of correct data, upon which to base comparisons, unable to report as to the degree of detriment created by the closing of the canteen, it can be stated as an absolute fact that in no single case has a post commander expressed an opinion that the effect of the abolition of the sale of beer in the army has resulted in improved conditions. These reports are too voluminous to attempt to give them out to the press, and it would be invincible to select those that show the worst conditions resulting from the closing of the canteen, but they are on file at the call of Congress, should it desire them."

## Conditions in the Philippines.

"The foregoing remarks relate particularly to posts in the United States. In the Philippine Islands, where the greater part of the army has been stationed for the past four years, and where one-third of the infantry and cavalry is permanently stationed, peculiar conditions prevail that require special treatment."

"The situation in the islands is clearly epitomized in the report of Brig. Gen. J. P. Sanger, inspector general of the division of the Philippines, in his report, dated June 30, 1902, and published at a moment's notice."

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

## BASEMENT THIEVES BAFFLE LOCAL POLICE

Houses Entered Saturday  
and Sunday Nights.

The home of John Dietz, 1328 South Capitol Street, was broken into last night through a basement window. About \$15 was taken from the trousers pockets of Mr. Dietz and 85 cents and a lot of provisions were taken from the kitchen.

It was also discovered this morning that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to break into the adjoining house, occupied by Policeman Mullen. Blood was found about the front door, and it is thought the would-be thief cut his hand in trying to force open the door.

Saturday night three houses on Missouri Avenue northwest were broken into by the basement gang, but little was secured. Valuable articles were left at all the places, and it is evident the thieves only wanted money.

One of the houses entered was the home of Bertha Marsden, the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin G. Hill, who was killed by her husband three weeks ago.

## MRS. SCHLOSSER SUES SURETY LOAN COMPANY

Secures Injunction to Prevent Removal of Property.

Emma V. Schlosser, today filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District against W. K. Conely, A. D. Gaegler, and the Surety Loan Company, to prevent the defendants from proceeding with a replevin suit to get possession of her piano and furniture. When her complaint was presented to Justice Hagner by her counsel, Wharton E. Lester, he issued a temporary restraining order against the defendants.

Mrs. Schlosser, says that in June, 1901, she borrowed, \$172.50, the payment of which she secured by a chattel trust, for \$245, on her piano and furniture. In addition, she gave another trust for \$150.00 on her loan. The matter will come up for hearing before Justice Hagner on Saturday next.

## SNAPPED EMPTY PISTOL IN POLICEMAN'S FACE

O'Brien Showed Fight When Policeman Gilbert Placed Him Under Arrest—Held for Court.

A man giving the name of John O'Brien, which, however, he admits to be fictitious, was today held in bonds of \$2,000 by Judge Kimball in the United States branch of the Police Court to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Special Policeman Gilbert told the court that when he arrested him Saturday night for being disorderly O'Brien shoved a pistol into his face and pulled the trigger, but that the weapon missed fire, and that Policeman Nussbaum came upon the scene just in time to help him out of his difficulty.

## BUSINESS MEN RE-ELECT BULKLEY AND STAPLES

Board Organized and Old  
Officers Chosen.

The first full meeting of the board of directors of the Business Men's Association since the recent reorganization at the annual meeting of the association, was held this afternoon in the rooms of the association in the Bond Building. The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Secretary, Barry Bulkley; treasurer, O. G. Staples; counsel, C. H. Syme, and associate counsel, H. F. Woodard.

Approval was given the resolution of the Brightwood Citizens' Association, contained in a recent communication, favoring the extension of Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets northwest.

A letter from Judge J. G. Kimball, regarding the improvement of the Police Court building, was also unanimously approved, and the following committee was appointed to consider a plan and give assistance in bringing about the desired result: Thomas G. Hensley, C. H. Syme, J. Doyle Carmody, Chapin Brown, and H. F. Woodard.

A communication was received asking the assistance of the association in bringing to Washington the biggest food show ever held here, and was referred to a committee composed of Charles Jacobsen, L. P. Shemmaker, and O. G. Staples.

## FEARS FOR SAFETY OF MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

All Trace of Mrs. Miller, Who Kidnaped Her Little Girl From Orphan Asylum Is Lost.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Anxious friends and relatives were scouring the regions in the vicinity of Summerdale last night in a vain endeavor to find some trace of Mrs. M. Miller and her four-year-old daughter, Alice, whom she kidnaped yesterday afternoon from the Guardian Angel's Orphan Asylum.

The police of the Summerdale station, who are working on the case, fear that in a fit of insanity the mother has drowned herself and the child in the lake.

## AGED MOTHER CHARGES SON WITH VAGRANCY

Michael Mehan Sent to Workhouse for Month, in Which Time He Can Sober Up.

Michael Mehan was today sent to the workhouse for a month to give him a chance to sober up after a spree of two weeks.

Mehan was in court charged with vagrancy. His mother, seventy-five years of age, was complaining against him. She said Mehan was a good son when he lived liquor alone, but that at times he would indulge to such extent as to make him insane.

## WARSHIPS FOR MOROCCO.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the "Petit Journal" from Toulon says the latest news from Tetuan, Morocco, in regard to the uprising of the Kabyles is not so favorable. The warships Potemkin and Chauxy will be completely equipped today and held in readiness to sail at a moment's notice.